

## III RESULTS (U)

## A. (U) Remote Viewing Results

- (U) Four viewers were asked to contribute six viewings each. In this experiment, the personnel consisted of four of the best viewers participating in ongoing RV programs at SRI.
- (U) Each RV session was judged using a figure of merit analysis. The FM is defined as the product of two measures: accuracy and reliability. The accuracy of an RV response is the fraction of the target material that is described correctly. Reliability is the fraction of the response that is correct.<sup>1,2</sup> Tables I through 4 show the RV results for each trial. The session number (9001.cr, etc.) incorporates a code for each viewer as well as the chronological sequence of viewings.

Table 1
(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 009

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value	
9001.lg	0.5714	0.0238	
9002.lg	0.3810	0.1961	
9003.lg	0.4444	0.0497	
9004.lg	0.3333	0.3650	
9005.lg	0.0667	0.9233	
9006.1g	0.3556	0.2697	
Overall p ≤ 0.0450			

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Table 2

(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 105

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value		
9001.rs	0.4571	0.0412		
9002.rs	0.1667	0.3486		
9003.rs	0.1600	0.3618		
9004.rs	0.3333	0.1039		
9005.rs	0.0000	1.0000		
9006.rs	0.3810	0.0475		
Ove	Overall p ≤ 0.0488			

Table 3
(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 177

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value
9001.hs	0.4444	0.2430
9002.hs	0.1143	0.9579
9003.hs	0.3810	0.2978
9004.hs	0.5000	0.2392
9005.hs	0.5952	0.0677
9006.hs	0.6429	0.0136
	$\text{verall p} \leq 0.0385$	0.0136

Table 4

U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 807

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value	
9001.cr	0.0000	1.0000	
9002.cr	0.3333	0.2267	
9003.cr	0.5208	0.0240	
9004.cr	0.0833	0.7494	
9005.cr	0.3750	0.1321	
9006.cr	0.1333	0.5911	
Overall p ≤ 0.1895, n.s.			

(U) From the FM analysis performed for our FY 1984 experiment, we determined that by computing the p-value for each FM we could determine an average p for each viewer and for all sessions combined. The overall probability of obtaining that average p-value was then calculated, either by an exact method for small numbers of sessions<sup>7</sup> or by using the central limit theorem for greater than 20 sessions.<sup>8</sup> In the current analysis, an additional test of significance, the Fisher Chi-square technique, has been added to supplement the probability associated with average p-value for a given series.

The overall p-values given for each viewer's series as shown in Tables 1 through 4 were calculated using the Fisher Chi-square technique. Averaging all p-values for all sessions yielded p(avg.) = 0.3437. Using the central-limit theorem, the probability associated with that average value is  $p \leq 0.004$ . Using the Fisher Chi-square method, a p-value of  $\leq 0.0036$  was calculated for all 24 sessions, indicating good agreement between techniques. We observed that three out of the four viewers independently produced significant results. This outcome is an extremely rare event. If the probability of success is  $p \leq 0.05$ , the binomial probability of obtaining three out of four successful results is  $p \leq 0.00048$ . These individual and overall results are substantially better than achieved in the FY 1984 study.